

Questions Booklet

June 1996



English 33

Part B: Reading

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

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June 1996
**English 33 Part B: Reading
Questions Booklet**
Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Description

Part B: Reading contributes 50% of the total English 33 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and 8 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

Time: 2 hours. You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

Instructions

- Be sure that you have an English 33 Questions Booklet **and** an English 33 Readings Booklet.
- You may **not** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the answer sheet provided, use **only** an **HB** pencil to mark the correct or best answer for each question. Fill in the circle that corresponds to your answer. For example:

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

Answer Sheet

(A) (B) (C) ●

- Do not fold the answer sheet.
- Mark only one answer for each question.
- If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Answer all questions.

Part 2: Reading

1. In the Reading section, you will be asked to read a passage and answer questions about it. The passage will be a short story or a play. You will be asked to answer questions about the main idea, the characters, the setting, and the plot. You will also be asked to answer questions about the author's purpose and the author's style.

2. In the Writing section, you will be asked to write a response to a question. The question will be about a passage that you have read in the Reading section. You will be asked to write a response that shows your understanding of the passage and your own thoughts about it.

3. In the Speaking section, you will be asked to speak about a topic. The topic will be about a passage that you have read in the Reading section. You will be asked to speak for one to two minutes about the topic. You will be asked to speak clearly and to use good grammar and vocabulary.

4. In the Listening section, you will be asked to listen to a passage and answer questions about it. The passage will be a short story or a play. You will be asked to answer questions about the main idea, the characters, the setting, and the plot. You will also be asked to answer questions about the author's purpose and the author's style.

- I. Read the excerpt from “The Eclipse” on pages 1 to 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 10.
1. Considered together, the details in lines 18 to 24 create a **general** impression of
- A. solemn silence
 - B. extreme coldness
 - C. dramatic spectacle
 - D. dizzying movement
2. In lines 28 to 30, the narrator uses the words “not,” “nor,” and “never” to emphasize the
- A. uniqueness of the experience
 - B. questionable impact of the experience
 - C. students’ lack of understanding of the experience
 - D. students’ refusal to explain their feelings about the experience
3. For the narrator, the **most** memorable image of the eclipse is
- A. “a startling impression of swiftness” (line 21)
 - B. “A great still coldness” (line 22)
 - C. “trembling all over like a frightened child” (lines 37–38)
 - D. “that marvelous smoking circle of light” (line 40)
4. Nydia’s comment “‘I mean it’s not a phenomenon’ ” (line 50) suggests that, for her, a “phenomenon” is something that is
- A. ordinary
 - B. artificial
 - C. supernatural
 - D. forbidding
5. The narrator’s reaction to seeing the eclipse (lines 53–60) is **mainly** one of
- A. awe
 - B. delight
 - C. gratitude
 - D. acceptance

Continued

6. The description of Nydia's "[refreshing] herself at her own reflection" (line 71) suggests to the reader that Nydia is
- A. rather shy
 - B. somewhat vain
 - C. truly sophisticated
 - D. excessively aggressive
7. As the narrator watches Nydia dance (lines 73–78), she thinks that Nydia looks
- A. suave
 - B. foolish
 - C. awkward
 - D. energetic
8. When Nydia laughs following her reaction to having heard a noise in the hall (lines 83–86), the mixture of emotions that she feels would **most likely** include
- A. tranquillity and compassion
 - B. relief and embarrassment
 - C. sorrow and resentment
 - D. anger and fear
9. The girl who is **least** involved in the interaction of the group after the eclipse is
- A. Lib
 - B. Terry
 - C. Nydia
 - D. Marcia
10. The writer **most directly** suggests that the experience of watching the eclipse contains a spiritual element in
- A. "as if something—someone?—hastened forward to a climax" (lines 21–22)
 - B. "like the instant before sunrise" (lines 23–24)
 - C. "a few large stars now sparkled" (line 30)
 - D. "like the faces of revelation in old religious paintings" (lines 33–34)

II. Read “Hunting With My Father” on page 4 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 11 to 18.

11. When the speaker says “When I was a boy we always did it this way” (line 1), his tone reflects
- A. fond recall of childhood rituals
 - B. youthful desire for physical challenges
 - C. minor resentment of childhood routines
 - D. unquestioning acceptance of adult wisdom
12. The speaker’s use of the word “raw” in the phrase “raw south Texas dawn” (line 7) implies
- A. silence at breakfast
 - B. the anticipation of the hunt
 - C. a dramatic change in the weather
 - D. the elemental quality of the setting
13. In the context of the whole poem, the speaker’s claim that “the kill is not what draws us here” (line 13) suggests that the hunters’ **main** purpose is to
- A. enjoy the natural world
 - B. challenge the rough terrain
 - C. show their respect for animals
 - D. escape the stress of urban living
14. That the hunters walk the long mesa every morning “slowly working the ravines overgrown with mesquite” (line 15) suggests the hunters’
- A. fatigue
 - B. energy
 - C. inexperience
 - D. purposefulness

Continued

15. The speaker's use of statements such as "we are quiet" (line 8) and "we will post for hours" (line 16) suggests an atmosphere of
- A. mystery
 - B. boredom
 - C. weariness
 - D. tranquillity
16. When the speaker stands "deep in the silence of animals" (line 18), he is conveying his sense of
- A. harmony with nature
 - B. isolation from humanity
 - C. apprehension before the kill
 - D. dissatisfaction with the outcome
17. The speaker's attitude toward the experience described in the poem is **primarily** one of
- A. gentle regret
 - B. guarded doubt
 - C. youthful curiosity
 - D. reflective appreciation
18. The father and son "hunt this desert" (line 11) **mainly** to
- A. maintain their physical fitness
 - B. secure enough food for survival
 - C. determine the value of the mesa
 - D. experience life in a broad context

III. Read the excerpt from *The Apollo of Bellac* on pages 5 to 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 19 to 28.

- 19.** The decor and furnishings described at the opening of the scene establish an atmosphere of
- A. simplicity
 - B. elegance
 - C. comfort
 - D. utility
- 20.** Lines 3 to 10 suggest that Agnes is
- A. uneducated
 - B. unassertive
 - C. irritable
 - D. tactless
- 21.** The Clerk treats Therese differently from Agnes because Therese appears to be
- A. humorous and witty
 - B. attractive and confident
 - C. imaginative and intelligent
 - D. tolerant and understanding
- 22.** In context, the word “*haughtily*” (line 15) means
- A. angrily
 - B. humbly
 - C. hopefully
 - D. arrogantly

Continued

23. Which quotation reveals that the Clerk has assumed that Agnes and her invention are unimportant?
- A. “Assistant Secretary to the Third Vice-President” (line 23)
 - B. “Now how can I help that?” (line 43)
 - C. “I must beg you to be quiet” (lines 52–53)
 - D. “Now, please. I don’t want any trouble” (line 55)
24. In the statement “The Universal Vegetable which Paracelsus could not, and Burbank dared not, imagine!” (lines 60–61), Paracelsus and Burbank are **probably**
- A. historic cities
 - B. still-life painters
 - C. famous plant scientists
 - D. successful corporations
25. The Man’s speech about the Universal Vegetable (lines 56–61) suggests that, in order to invent, one must first
- A. recognize the necessity for self-sacrifice
 - B. possess superior intelligence
 - C. possess the ability to dream
 - D. adopt a critical stance
26. The word “wanly” (line 75) reveals that Agnes’ smile is
- A. warm
 - B. weak
 - C. guilty
 - D. innocent

Continued

27. The Man from Bellac makes use of paradox when he says
- A. “Pride is the invention of non-inventors” (line 32)
 - B. “To the characteristic modesty of the inventor, the young lady adds the charming modesty of her sex” (lines 36–37)
 - C. “The Universal Vegetable which Paracelsus could not, and Burbank dared not, imagine!” (lines 60–61)
 - D. “She does not wish an appointment for Monday” (line 68)
28. **Most often**, the humour in this excerpt relies on
- A. the Clerk’s irritation and discomfort
 - B. Agnes’ attempts to get an appointment
 - C. Therese’s ability to get an appointment
 - D. the Man from Bellac’s use of exaggerated language

IV. Read the excerpt from “My Remarkable Uncle” on pages 8 to 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 29 to 38.

- 29.** Uncle Edward’s “impressive trick” (line 17) was to
- A. project a friendly personality
 - B. affect the appearance of a king
 - C. elaborate on his exciting travels
 - D. create a sense of awe and mystery
- 30.** When E.P. “conferred honours and distinctions” (lines 29–30), he proved the effectiveness of his talent for
- A. sarcasm
 - B. flattery
 - C. listening
 - D. amusement
- 31.** E.P.’s bank and the Winnipeg Hudson Bay and Arctic Ocean Railway were both
- A. fictional assets
 - B. sound securities
 - C. impressive resources
 - D. promising investments
- 32.** In lines 107 and 108, the writer’s use of short sentences helps to emphasize the
- A. revenge taken by E.P.’s creditors
 - B. inevitability of E.P.’s decline
 - C. immorality of E.P.’s actions
 - D. injustice of E.P.’s situation
- 33.** E.P. wears “a plug hat with a big band of crepe round it” (lines 115–116) in order to symbolize his
- A. regard for fashion
 - B. critical financial position
 - C. identification with the railroad
 - D. stately observance of Sir John’s death

Continued

34. The way in which E.P. used the Prime Minister's death to gain free transportation to Toronto (lines 116–118) can **best** be described as an example of
- A. patriotic fervour
 - B. chance occurrence
 - C. political astuteness
 - D. quick-thinking opportunism
35. In context, the phrase “a sort of poetic justice” (lines 125–126) suggests
- A. a sad ending
 - B. a religious conversion
 - C. an appropriate outcome
 - D. an unfortunate occurrence
36. E.P.'s perception of the brothers as “an easy mark” (lines 129–130) indicates his
- A. awakening religious fervour
 - B. continuing awareness of opportunity
 - C. increased interest in historical writings
 - D. reluctance to take advantage of the situation
37. E.P. was attracted to the monastery **mainly** because of the monks'
- A. naïveté
 - B. proximity
 - C. compassion
 - D. spiritualism
38. E.P.'s **main** “talent” was his
- A. ability to manipulate people
 - B. understanding of imminent trends
 - C. insatiable need for a new challenge
 - D. instinctive grasp of financial potential

V. Read the excerpt from “Are the Homeless Crazy?” on pages 12 to 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 39 to 46.

39. The phrase “the lack of homes and of income with which to rent or acquire them” (lines 27–29) is an expansion of the phrase
- A. “misguided liberal opinion” (lines 7–8)
 - B. “subsequent failure of society” (line 12)
 - C. “economic rather than clinical” (line 25)
 - D. “disarming logic” (line 27)
40. The word “they” in the phrase “they say” (line 26) refers to
- A. “former patients of large mental hospitals” (lines 4–5)
 - B. “persons in community-based centers” (lines 9–10)
 - C. “Those who work among the homeless” (lines 17–18)
 - D. “those who are laid off” (lines 33–34)
41. Kozol suggests that the data about the homeless published by the Massachusetts Medical Society (lines 61–72) is important because it
- A. establishes societal trends
 - B. supports local planning strategies
 - C. contradicts widely held assumptions
 - D. supports changes in government policy
42. The **clearest** evidence that the deinstitutionalization of mental patients is *not* the prime cause of homelessness is
- A. “Between 1978 and 1980, median rents climbed 30 percent for people in the lowest income sector” (lines 51–53)
 - B. “half the homeless are small children whose average age is six” (lines 136–137)
 - C. “Nor do [the reports] tell us of the strength and the resilience that so many of these people retain despite the miseries they must endure” (lines 211–214)
 - D. “On another occasion [the President] says that the unsheltered ‘are homeless, you might say, by choice’ ” (lines 254–257)

Continued

43. Kozol criticizes the *New York Times* writer for his
- A. ambivalent responses
 - B. inferior writing style
 - C. liberal point of view
 - D. rash conclusions
44. According to Kozol, the attitude of the American President toward the plight of the homeless (lines 249–258) may be described as being
- A. confused but well-meaning
 - B. uninformed and deceptive
 - C. analytical and convincing
 - D. sympathetic but cautious
45. Kozol suggests that, as a means of helping themselves, the homeless should
- A. stubbornly seek revenge
 - B. seek psychiatric assistance
 - C. unite in spirited demonstrations
 - D. find relief in non-aggressive ways
46. Which type of developmental support does Kozol use to **most** advantage?
- A. Personal anecdote
 - B. Rhetorical analogy
 - C. Definition of terms
 - D. Statistical evidence

VI. Read the first draft of Robin’s report on pages 16 and 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 47 to 53.

47. Robin revises the second sentence of paragraph 1 in order to

- A. add emphasis
- B. improve clarity
- C. avoid redundancy
- D. avoid using slang

48. A spelling error in paragraph 1 that Robin has yet to correct is

- A. “choosing” (*sentence 1*)
- B. “abandoned” (*sentence 3*)
- C. “government” (*sentence 4*)
- D. “rationale” (*sentence 5*)

49. Robin’s addition of a rhetorical question at the beginning of paragraph 2 provides

- A. transition and focus
- B. figurative language
- C. contrast and irony
- D. specific details

50. Robin moves the final sentence in paragraph 2 to paragraph 3 in order to

- A. improve unity
- B. achieve parallelism
- C. use repetition effectively
- D. avoid passive voice usage

Continued

51. Robin's revision "people who are sometimes referred to as" in the last sentence in paragraph 3 serves to
- A. create parallelism
 - B. correct a shift in tense
 - C. correct a sentence fragment
 - D. correct an overgeneralization
52. In the last sentence in paragraph 4, Robin deletes the word "unemployed" in order to
- A. add clarity
 - B. add emphasis
 - C. avoid redundancy
 - D. avoid exaggeration
53. Robin's revision of the punctuation in the last sentence of paragraph 5 has the effect of
- A. adding emphasis
 - B. eliminating confusion
 - C. avoiding exaggeration
 - D. establishing informality

VII. Read “Unwritten Letter” on page 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 54 to 60.

- 54.** The images in the first stanza (lines 1–17) convey an atmosphere of
- A. evil
 - B. beauty
 - C. neglect
 - D. satisfaction
- 55.** In the context of lines 1 to 17, the “wind,” “rain,” and “Sun” are seen by the speaker as
- A. gentle aspects of the summer
 - B. destructive elements of nature
 - C. artificial qualities of geography
 - D. nurturing features of the climate
- 56.** The word “forlorn” (line 11) means
- A. elegant
 - B. vibrant
 - C. desolate
 - D. threatening
- 57.** The phrase “Even the trees feel it” (line 17) is an example of
- A. irony
 - B. paradox
 - C. personification
 - D. imitative harmony

Continued

58. The space between lines 17 and 18 marks a change from
- A. false belief to true awareness
 - B. inner satisfaction to outer dismay
 - C. active narration to passive argument
 - D. explicit description to implicit longing
59. The **main** effect conveyed by the description of the abandoned garden is that
- A. the speaker is shocked
 - B. the neighbours are offended
 - C. nature has been recognized as victor
 - D. the presence of the keeper of the garden is sorely missed
60. The title of the poem suggests **most strongly** that the speaker is
- A. anxious to criticize the gardener
 - B. unable to express deep thoughts
 - C. hesitant to communicate feelings of loss
 - D. disappointed with the garden's appearance

VIII. Read the excerpt from *Tay John* on pages 19 to 22 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 61 to 70.

- 61.** The narrator's perception of Yellowhead's keen awareness of his environment is suggested in
- A. "Yet even then it seemed he wasn't listening to me at all, but to something else I couldn't hear" (lines 14–15)
 - B. "Then he turned slowly, and took a step back towards his rifle" (lines 25–26)
 - C. "I saw the right hand of this Yellowhead fellow move gently to his waist and come out with the handle of a gleaming knife" (lines 56–57)
 - D. "Then Yellowhead moved quickly" (line 63)
- 62.** The narrator names the man (lines 66–69) because he feels that names are important for
- A. communication
 - B. memory
 - C. identity
 - D. control
- 63.** To the narrator, the initial encounter between Yellowhead and the grizzly resembles
- A. a dramatic performance
 - B. a supernatural occurrence
 - C. an unimaginable nightmare
 - D. an unsportsmanlike contest
- 64.** By throwing his headband above the grizzly's head (lines 63–64), Yellowhead reveals his
- A. hidden fear
 - B. superior strength
 - C. panic and excitement
 - D. resourcefulness and courage

Continued

65. The narrator's statements, "They were quiet there. Yellowhead was beneath" (lines 81–82), help to create
- A. irony
 - B. suspense
 - C. symbolism
 - D. foreshadowing
66. Immediately after Yellowhead wins the struggle, the narrator feels a need to
- A. celebrate the accomplishment
 - B. find the company of friends
 - C. sympathize with the bear
 - D. seek the safety of camp
67. Yellowhead **most likely** hangs the grizzly's head in a tree in order to
- A. shock the narrator and astonish others from the camp
 - B. declare his victory and show respect for the bear
 - C. gain his revenge and intimidate other bears
 - D. warn passersby and claim his territory
68. A physical description of Yellowhead that parallels a physical description of the grizzly is
- A. "his head tilted a bit as though he were listening" (lines 13–14)
 - B. "He slowly . . . put his foot back upon the ground and waited" (lines 44–45)
 - C. "The muscles along his shoulders rippled" (lines 57–58)
 - D. "that yellow mass of hair" (lines 76–77)
69. Throughout the excerpt, the narrator is **most** frustrated by
- A. his inability to participate
 - B. his feeling of hopelessness
 - C. the power of the wilderness
 - D. the odds against Yellowhead
70. The attitude of the narrator toward Yellowhead is one of
- A. guilt
 - B. respect
 - C. despair
 - D. sympathy

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